

STUDY GUIDE FOR TEST ON GEOGRAPHY

- **TEST DATE: September 21st and 22nd, 2017**

What is geography? Geography is the study of the Earth, and everything that exist on Earth: humans; plants; animals; weather and climate; natural landforms; water systems; etc.

Land forms: mountains, canyons, forests, peninsulas; islands; etc.

Water Systems: oceans; lakes, rivers; bays; lagoons; etc.

Continent: a large body of land; there are 7 continents: North America; South America; Europe; Asia; Africa; Australia; and Antarctica.

Hemisphere: half of a sphere or half of the globe (Earth).

Four Hemispheres of the world: Northern; Southern; Eastern; and Western.

Equator: An imaginary line, at zero degrees latitude, that divides the world into Northern and Southern hemispheres.

Prime Meridian: An imaginary line, at zero degrees longitude, that separates the world into Eastern and Western hemispheres.

Longitude: imaginary lines running North to South that measure distances East and West of the Prime Meridian.

Latitude; imaginary lines running East to West that measure distances North and South of the Equator.

Lines of longitude are also known as meridians.

Lines of latitude are also known as parallels.

Degree: a unit of measurement used for longitude and latitude.

Cardinal Directions: North, South, East, and West

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Cardinal Directions: North, South, East, and West

Intermediate Directions: Northeast, Northwest, Southeast, and Southwest

Compass Rose: A symbol on a map that tells you the Cardinal or Intermediate directions.

Scale: Units of measurement on a map or globe that tell you how much smaller the distance on a map or a globe is compared with the actual (real) distance.

Symbol: anything that stands for something else.

Map Key: Tells you what the symbols for.

Locators: Shows where the subject area of the main map is located.

Values: The things that people believe are most important in life.

Interaction: The exchange of ideas and customs between people and/ or countries.

Region: an area with common features. Example: The Southwest part of the U.S.

Three Types of Regions:

1. **Physical Region**- defined by the Earth's natural environment and land forms such as: mountains, canyons, prairies, islands, etc.
2. **Climate Region**- the weather patterns that an area has over a long period of time. Example: The climate near the equator is often hot and humid.
3. **Cultural or Human Region**: defined by common language, religious beliefs and practices, racial and ethnic heritage, etc.

Example: Some states in the U.S. are known as the "Bible Belt" region.

Culture and Customs (Be prepared to give an example for each one) :

Culture is the way of life of a group of people, especially their habits, beliefs, and arts.

Customs are ways of living that people practice regularly over a period of time.

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